

## **H. RYE**

Established effective July 1, 1923

Amended effective August 15, 1924

Liberalized the factor of heat-damaged kernels in grades No. 1 and No. 2 from no heat damage in either grade to 0.1 and 0.2 percent.

Revised effective July 2, 1934

1. Eliminated moisture as a numerical grading factor and established a special grade Tough rye containing more than 14 percent but not more than 16 percent moisture.
2. Provided that musty and slightly sour rye be graded Sample grade instead of No. 4.
3. Provided that moisture be determined on dockage-free grain.
4. Redesignated the grade Garlicky rye as a special grade and changed requirements for this grade from "one or more garlic bulblets" to "two or more green garlic bulblets or an equivalent quantity of dry or partly dry bulblets" per 1,000 grams of rye. Divided the special grade into Light Garlicky and Garlicky rye, based on the number of bulblets.
5. Redesignated the grade Smutty rye as a special grade, changed the requirements from "in excess of a quantity equal to 2 balls of average size in 50 grams" to "in excess of a quantity equal to 10 balls of average size in 250 grams" of rye, and divided the special grade into Light Smutty and Smutty rye based on the quantity of smut.
6. Changed the definition of rye to permit not more than 10 percent of other grains before the removal of the dockage.

Amended effective July 25, 1934

Increased the amount of smut in the special grade Smutty rye from "in excess of a quantity equal to 10 balls of average size" to "in excess of a quantity equal to 14 balls of average size" in 250 grams of rye.

Amended effective July 1, 1935

Changed the basic method for determining moisture from the Brown-Duvel to the air-oven method or any method giving similar results.

Amended effective July 1, 1941

Provided a special grade for Plump rye and maximum limits of Thin rye in grades Nos. 1, 2, and 3.

Amended effective July 1, 1951

Decreased the maximum limits of Thin rye permitted in grades Nos. 1, 2, and 3 from 20, 20, and 30 percent to 10, 15, and 25 percent.

Amended effective February 8, 1961

Provided that the term D.L.Q. (Distinctly low quality) be construed to include rye which contains more than two crotalaria seeds in 1,000 grams.

Amended effective March 30, 1969

A new section "Grade Designations" added to conform in format to other grain standards.

Amended effective February 28, 1970 (34 FR 3591, 2/28/69)

Provided that the prefix U.S. be shown on all official grain grades.

Amended effective January 8, 1974

The name of the rye standards changed from "Official Grain Standards of the United States for Rye" to "United States Standards for Rye."

Amended effective September 8, 1977 (42 FR 30146, 6/13/77)

Certification requirements were changed so that a lot would be certificated:

1. As being of a specific U.S. grade, or
2. As being equal to or better in quality, as defined by the U.S. Standards for Rye, than the grade specified by the contract; i.e., U.S. No. 2 or better, U.S. No. 3 or better, etc.

Amended effective October 28, 1983 (48 FR 44167, 9/28/83)

Changed inspection procedures so the determination of odor may be performed either prior to or after mechanical cleaning of the sample.

Revised effective May 25, 1985 (49 FR 22060, 5/25/84)

1. Updated the format of the standards to conform to other grain standards.
2. Deleted the special grade "Tough rye."
3. Included in the definition of Sample grade specific limits for stones, pieces of glass, castor beans, particles of an unknown foreign substance(s) or a commonly recognized harmful or toxic substance(s), rodent pellets, bird droppings, and other animal filth.
4. Deleted moisture content as a criterion in designating rye Sample grade.
5. Deleted rye from § 810.901 Interpretation with respect to the term D.L.Q. (Distinctly low quality) and included the numerical limit for crotalaria seeds in the Sample grade definition.
6. Smut balls, in addition to being considered in determining the special grade, also are considered foreign material.
7. Deleted the presence of a quantity of smut so great that one or more grade requirements cannot be accurately determined as a criterion in designating rye Sample grade.
8. Ergot is stated in hundredth percent.
9. Raised the limit for heat-damaged kernels in grade U.S. No. 1 to 0.2 percent from 0.1 percent.
10. Reduced the maximum number of rodent or bird pellets or other animal filth permitted in the numerical grades to 1 from 2.

Revised effective June 30, 1987 (52 FR 24418, 6/30/87)

Removed rounding procedures for inclusion into Subpart A, General Provisions.

Amended effective May 1, 1988 (52 FR 24441, 6/30/87)

1. Redesignated the special grade "weevily" to "infested" to more appropriately describe grain containing live insects injurious to stored grain.
2. Revised tolerances for "infested."

Revised effective June 1, 1999 (63 FR 20054, 4/23/98)

Amended Subpart A--General Provisions by revising the method of recording the percentage of dockage in rye from whole percent with fractions of a percent being disregarded to the nearest tenth percent.